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Road Commandment No. 3

To-day's Commandment, third in a series of Commandments of the Road as part of Hong Kong's Safety First campaign, is this:

FOR DRIVERS: Do not use your horn needlessly or aggressively. This is another example of road courtesy frequently forgotten or misunderstood. There are enough noisy horns today without the unnecessary ones. Use a loud clear note in the country for corners or for overtaking, but use a short note in towns and villages. Headlights are sufficient at night.

FOR PEDESTRIANS: When you are using a footpath or a footbridge, do not walk alongside the kerb in the same direction as the stream of traffic nearest to you. You may find yourself with a bicycle wheel in your back.

"SAFETY FIRST" IN FULL SWING

HONG KONG'S SAFETY FIRST CAMPAIGN WAS IN FULL SWING YESTERDAY, WITH GOVERNMENT UTILISING THE PRESS, RADIO AND PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEMS.

MUCH INTEREST WAS AROUSED IN THE CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS BY J. L. GARRY, A LOUD-SPEAKER OF FIFTH LECTURES ON SAFETY FIRST, DELIVERED IN CHINESE. CROWDS OF OVER 1,000 LISTENED TO THE BROADCAST AT ONE POINT.

H.M.S. "Duke Of York" Sails

To the accompaniment of the explosions of fire-crackers, which were set off from a small boat the moment she slipped her buoy, H.M.S. "Duke of York" sailed for Japan at 3.15 p.m. yesterday. She is expected to arrive in Tokyo on March 26, after a short stay in Korea, and then to sail for Australia, arriving in Sydney early in April.

The traditional Chinese fire-crackers were an appropriate gesture of farewell to a ship which, during its stay here, has been among the most popular of His Majesty's naval vessels to visit Hong Kong. Arriving here towards the end of December, she took over Kennedy Force from "Anson", her sister-ship, and she contributed a number of valuable players to Hong Kong naval regatta teams. With her departure, Kennedy Force is no more.

Admiral Lord (then Sir Bruce Fraser), Commander-in-Chief of British Pacific Fleet, arrived in "Duke of York", but he is remaining in Hong Kong for the time being.

Governor In Three Months

Chungking, March 11: With the appointment of a Civil Governor within three months Hong Kong will return to its pre-war civilian status, Major-General W. P. Fessenden, Commander of the Land Forces in Hong Kong, disclosed at a press conference.

He added that for a considerable period a substantial part of the island's administration will be under Service personnel.

General Fessenden pointed out that until the numerous troops at present engaged in police duties were reduced they would be responsible for maintaining order and assisting in civilian medical work.—Reuter.

Britain Backs U.S. Demand

London, March 11: Britain is back a United States demand that the Bulgarian government be broadened to include two members of the opposition before re-election is granted, a Foreign Office spokesman said.

This followed Russia's protest that the recent United States communication to Bulgaria, "infringe" on a decision of the Big Three foreign ministers and caused opposition to the Bulgarian government to "sabotage" the three-power agreement.

The spokesman said there is "nothing to indicate" that Maynard Barnes, American representative in Sofia, had exerted pressure on the Bulgarian opposition.—Associated Press.

London, March 11: The Hamburg-Cuxhaven ferry steamer which sank in the river Elbe during heavy weather on Feb. 26 last, with the loss of more than 100 lives, has been salvaged with one body still on board, the British News Service in Germany reported to-day.—Reuter.

TREASON TRIAL

Woman Tells Of Tortures Clothes Torn Off By Japanese

EVIDENCE OF FIVE MORE WITNESSES, OF HOW THEY HAD BEEN SUBJECTED TO TORTURES, WAS HEARD YESTERDAY AT THE CONTINUED HEARING OF THE TREASON TRIAL BEFORE MR. C. Y. KWAN AT THE CENTRAL COURT IN WHICH SO LEUNG AND TSUI KWOK-CHING ARE CHARGED ON 31 COUNTS.

DURING THE HEARING, MRS. MA CHAN SUI-CHING DESCRIBED HOW SHE WAS TORTURED IN A BATH ROOM AT THE PENINSULA HOTEL, ORDERED TO TAKE OFF HER CLOTHES AND WHEN SHE REFUSED HOW THEY WERE TORN OFF BY A JAPANESE.

Mr. R. S. Smith is for the prosecution and the accused are represented by Mr. E. S. C. Brooks.

Mrs. J. M. Kim, 30, residing at No. 60, Nga Tsin Wai Road, 2nd floor, Kowloon City, said that she was married in 1935 to J. M. Kim. Her husband lived at the above address during the Japanese occupation.

In June 5, 1943, about 9.30 p.m., a party consisting of two Japanese, a Formosan and four Chinese detectives came to her house and knocked at the door. Her husband answered the knock. Tsui Kwok-ching said to her husband, "One of your friends, named Lau Fook-wing, was arrested by the Gendarmes and you and your wife are wanted for questioning at Gendarmes Headquarters."

Before taking her husband away, the party searched the premises. At first she was told she also wanted by the Gendarmes, but finally one of the Japanese decided to leave her behind, as at that time she had a four months' old infant.

WATCHED BY ANGUISHED Her husband was accused of being a secret agent working for the British Government. After her husband was taken away by the party, first accused, So Leung, was left behind to watch her. She was allowed to stay behind for a month, and was not allowed to leave the premises.

On the following morning, Tsui Kwok-ching came to relieve So Leung, and Tsui stayed on the premises until late in the afternoon, when a Japanese together with a Formosan came to the house. They made another search, and together with So Leung, they took away some old printings and a large amount of books, which have been left to her by her deceased father.

She had not heard from her husband since that evening. About June 12, 1943, a Chinese detective, whose name she did not know, came to her house and took some clothing and articles to her husband, whom the detective said was at Stanley Prison.

About Nov. 20, 1943, she

Hanged

Hanlin, March 11: Eight Germans were hanged this week-end for torturing and slaying Allied prisoners of war last year. The British executioner Albert Pierpoint carried out the sentences of the war crime courts.

The penalty was paid by Hans Knoch, convicted of the murder of an unknown Allied airman; Friedrich Heir and Johann Brachmann, for slaying three British airmen at Easen; Willy Mackensen, concerned in the ill-treatment of Allied prisoners on a forced march from Poland to Hanover; and Otto Fenske and Alfred Buehner, found guilty of killing two Allied pilots.—Associated Press.

learned about her husband being sentenced at Stanley Prison, as the rice ticket for her husband, which was originally in her husband's name, had to be changed to hers. She learned that unofficially from one of the staff at the ration office.

After the liberation of the Colony, she went to the British Army Aid Group Office, and there she received compensation for the death of her husband in serving the B.A.A.G.

WATER TORTURE

Chan Sifu, 41, residing at ground floor, said that he was living at No. 718, Nathan Road during the occupation. He was engaged in underground work in consequence of letters received from Chungking. His work was to report on rice, metal and petroleum, etc. In other words he was engaged in the Economic Warfare Branch.

In 1944, he learned that a messenger was arrested and this man gave him away during an interrogation. He was then arrested.

Eleven men came to arrest him and he identified one of them charged with being an agent for the British Army Aid Group. He was taken to the Kowloon Magistracy and there he was given the water torture and a beating by the second accused, Tsui.

A Japanese, whom they called "Chin Chi" and another man were present at the torture. He was detained there for three months, and tortured on many occasions, ranging from seven to eight days a time.

Then he was taken before a Court Martial and was sentenced to death on Nov. 25, 1944. His sentence was commuted to life imprisonment on August 22, 1945. He was released after the re-occupation of the Colony.

He attended an identification parade at Stanley on Feb. 10, and identified the second accused.

STUDENT TORTURED

A student of the Wah Yan College, Tsui Sai-cheong, 22, residing at Fanling, New Territories, in evidence said that during the Japanese occupation, he was tortured at the Security Council.

"Clear thinking people in the United States who have the interests of their own country and of general peace in mind turn away of course from this world war propaganda."—Associated Press.

CHINA DENIES ASKING FOR SOVIET DELAY

CHUNGKING, MAR. 11: INFORMATION MINISTER K. C. WU TO-DAY DENIED THE STATEMENT IN THE MOSCOW OFFICIAL NAVAL PAPER "RED FLEET" ASSERTING THAT ON FEB. 26TH CHINA HAD ASKED THE RUSSIANS TO POSTPONE THEIR MANCHURIA DEPARTURE. HE SAID IT WAS AGREED ON DEC. 30TH THAT THE RUSSIANS SHOULD COMPLETE THEIR WITHDRAWAL BY FEB. 1ST.

"Since that date there has been no Chinese request to the Russians to postpone their departure. The report that the Chinese later asked the Russians to postpone their departure is completely untrue."

Chinese officials confessed they were puzzled over the sudden Soviet withdrawal from Mukden, of which they asserted, practically no previous notice was received. They said that for the past few days the Soviet authorities in Manchuria, from junior officers up to Marshal Malinovsky, had been inaccessible to Government officials.

Meanwhile, the Manchurian situation was discussed to-day at Chungking at a meeting over which Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek presided.

Figuring largely in the talks with various Chinese notables, including General Chou En-lai, the No. 2 Communist leader, has been General George C. Marshall, President Truman's special envoy to China. It has officially announced to-day that General Marshall was leaving for Washington by plane to-morrow at 61.30 G.M.T.—Associated Press.

Earlier reports, including a summary of the article in "Red Fleet", will be found on page 3.

MISSING R.A.F. MAN FOUND

Gibraltar, March 11: One of the airmen who baled out from an R.A.F. Halifax bomber over Southern Spain last Friday, has been found in the country west of Tarifa, south-west of Gibraltar, with a broken thigh.

He was taken to a hospital in Algeiras. It was learned here to-day.

Earlier reports said that the plane, which was on a training flight, carried a crew of nine, five of whom were in hospital here.—Reuter.

Surprise Withdrawal Of Russians

CHUNGKING, MAR. 11: THE SUDDEN, SURPRISE RUSSIAN WITHDRAWAL FROM MUKDEN CONTINUED TO HOLD THE ATTENTION OF ALL AUTHORITIES HERE WITH A WIDE RANGE OF SPECULATION AS TO THE EXACT EXPLANATION.

THE MOST HOPEFUL VIEW WAS THAT SOVIET ABANDONMENT OF MUKDEN MARKED THE START OF COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL FROM MANCHURIA.

The most pessimistic was that Soviet authorities might have carried out the sudden withdrawal with the express intention of embarrassing the Nationalists, who have not been able to move enough troops into Mukden to secure its security against attack and capture by Communists, who, according to reliable reports, are operating within sight of the city.

The pessimistically inclined pointed out that the Russians were in position, if they wanted, to prevent the Nationalists from following the situation with closest interest and attention. The ground they had to secure

Precautions At Cheltenham

London, Mar. 11: Special precautions are being taken at Cheltenham Race Course for the National Hunt Festival Meeting, which opens to-morrow, to prevent gate crashing, which caused the disaster at the Bolton football ground on Saturday.

The Clerk of the Course, Mr. E. I. Robinson, said to-day: "No one will be able to get in to the stands in excess of the number laid down as the maximum and that will give everyone plenty of breathing room. The rest of the course is open and presents no difficulties."

A strong force of police will be on duty to deal with the crowds, which are expected to reach record dimensions.—Reuter.

BRITISH PROTEST TO MOSCOW

LONDON, MAR. 11: BRITAIN HAS PROTESTED AGAINST RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES IN MANCHURIA AND HAS INSTRUCTED ITS REPRESENTATIVES IN MOSCOW TO "PRESS FOR AN EARLY REPLY" TO A NOTE ASKING AN EXPLANATION FOR NOT WITHDRAWING RED ARMY TROOPS FROM IRAN. A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID LAST NIGHT IN LONDON.

THUS, THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT JOINED THE UNITED STATES IN COMPLAINING OVER THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF RUSSIAN TROOPS IN MANCHURIA AND THE REPORTED LARGE SCALE REMOVAL OF PLANT MACHINERY AND GOODS AS "WAR BOOTY" FROM MANCHURIAN INDUSTRIES.

The British spokesman said that His Majesty's Government took the position that all equipment and factory installations in Manchuria should be left in the hands of the Chinese as custodians until an Allied decision was made for its disposal.

Britain's note on Manchuria, following by several days the American protest, was believed to have been dispatched to Moscow on Saturday.

Meanwhile, the spokesman disclosed that Britain's Charge d'Affaires in Moscow, Frank Roberts, had been instructed to press the Kremlin for an early reply on the Iranian situation.

LONDON RESTLESS

Diplomatic quarters said that the British Government was getting "restless" because Moscow had not offered a formal explanation for keeping her troops in Iran.

Britain, it was reliably stated, has been reluctant to publish the content of her protest until a reply was received from Moscow.

These developments contributed additional diplomatic tension between the western powers and Russia. Since the new Iranian situation arose, diplomatic observers here believed Iran's case might be re-opened in the Secretary Council of the United Nations unless Russia gave a satisfactory explanation for her actions in what they termed breaking the Anglo-Soviet-Iranian treaty.

Diplomatic quarters gave special attention to this possibility of the American protest to Moscow, particularly because the United States was not a Party to the treaty.—Associated Press.

Mr. Hoover Accused

New York, March 11: The National Citizens' Political Action Committee yesterday asked President Truman to replace Herbert Hoover as United States representative to investigate famine in Europe.

The letter was signed by Congressman Frank Kingston, Chairman of the group steering committee, who asserted that Hoover would "use selective giving of food as a weapon against democratic forces in Europe."

Hoover himself declined to comment but an associate denied that Hoover ever had used food after world war No. 1 for "reactionary political ends" as charged.

Donald Henderson, President of the G.I.O. food, tobacco, agricultural and Allied workers of America, also sent a letter to President Truman asserting that "millions of European and Asian people died of starvation because Hoover did not approve of their desires for independent democratic political action."

Hoover's defender, who requested that his name be withheld, said "Mr. Hoover never withheld food from needy humanity for any political consideration." Opposition was encountered at times from "local people for political reasons" he said, but wherever food could be delivered to those in need, it was delivered.—Associated Press.

Sjahrir To Protest To British

Batavia, March 11: Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, Prime Minister in the unrecognized Indonesian Republic Government, is to protest to-day against the landing in Java of Dutch troops with Lieutenant-General Montague Stopford, according to The Netherlands News Agency.

There was some firing yesterday in the centre of Batavia where Allied troops have thrown up barricades, which they are now guarding.

Early to-day, a battalion of Dutch Marines, who arrived here six weeks ago, embarked for Sourabaya, main port of eastern Java.

Meanwhile, Lieutenant-General Miles Dempsey, Commander of Allied Land Forces of the South-East Asia Command, has arrived in Batavia on a routine visit.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

To-day's forecast: Cloudy with occasional drizzle, moderate easterly winds.

Yesterday's temperature: Maximum: 65.6 degrees at 11 a.m. Minimum: 61.6 degrees at 8 p.m.

London, March 11: The Moscow radio reported that M. Molotov has received a message from the Iranian Premier, who left Moscow last week after a 10-day official visit, "all my efforts to improve the friendly relations between our countries."—Associated Press.

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Dismal Fact

It is a dismal fact that Britain's talk of the vital necessity for increasing her export trade is showing discouraging results by way of implementation. Markets are open crying out for supplies. Hong Kong itself has a substantial capacity for absorption for some considerable time to come, yet in the test it is almost as difficult to get a quotation as it is to get shipping space. The root of the trouble appears to be that the reconversion of industry to peacetime production is meeting with more difficulties than had been anticipated, in fact, the same sort of difficulties that are being met with in connection with the rehabilitation of the Colony. Unskilled labour is not particularly difficult to obtain, but the men with the administrative or technical experience necessary for efficient management and supervision are in short supply. In Britain, the tendency is to blame the demobilisation (age and service) scheme. All over the country, it is suggested, manufacturing firms are getting unskilled labour back without the skilled men to set the tools or to prepare the work up to the machine stage. In thousands of British factories an army of girl workers is being kept idle because skilled men are retained in the armed forces. Often a single man might give immediate work to a score of unskilled people and send export trade up by a hundred pounds a week — if he were released. In fact, the argument goes, the policy of demobilising Service personnel without regard to the relative importance of their peacetime work is now creating havoc. The lack of co-ordination produces a snowball effect. Factories working on urgent orders are constantly forced to interrupt late production because some component or other does not arrive in time. Workers are standing by waiting, and wise employers send them home before they begin to associate the works with boredom. This is, of course, an intermediate stage of the reconversion process, but it is demoralising.

The Sporting Chance

We are now a little clearer about permitted sports and pastimes for the Germans in Berlin — and also about the reasons for rejecting mountain-climbing, trapeze work, weight-lifting, cycling, and several other active exercises. It is all a question of the frame of mind of the performer; these exercises are forbidden if their real purpose is to fit their practicers for feats of war. Considering what the Hitler Youth shaped itself into, the Russians, who are responsible for the list of outlawed activities, have some grounds for suspicion, but it is satisfactory to know that the British authorities in Berlin intend to apply the order with discretion and to discriminate only against the warlike intent. At the same time it may be very hard to disentangle that intent; how is one to know that the weight-lifter is not a mountaineer (fortunately there are not many mountaineers in Berlin) — has modest exercise in mind and is not trying to fit himself for manhandling a mountain battery? But in cases of doubt the Russians themselves have supplied a list of permitted sports, which include various things from basket-ball to Rugby (not always a very pacific pastime) and fishing, which is notoriously the contemplative man's recreation. But even there how do we know what the German angler is thinking about as he watches his float? He may be meditating military strategy all the time. Why is there

Top Dance Band Here

One of the top British Service Dance Bands has arrived in H.M.S. "Rajah". It is the "Mariners" composed of serving personnel in 45 Royal Marine Commando.

This band was formed in 1943, as a voluntary measure to entertain their comrades, but its fame spread rapidly, until eventually the Admiralty Entertainments Department booked them to play at the Stage Door Canteen in Piccadilly, followed by several broadcasts in "Mediterranean Merry-go-round" and similar programmes. They also recorded several of the O.R.B.S. (Overseas Broadcasting Service) for E.N.S.A., some of which have been heard over the air from Z.B.W.

They toured North Western Europe, including Belgium, Holland and Germany. They were playing in Brussels on V.E. Day. They remained in Germany until Christmas 1945, when they returned to U.K. to join 45 R.M. Commando, which was preparing to come to Hong Kong.

They will probably broadcast from Z.B.W. in the near future and will also fill many dance engagements here. The leader is Lance-Corporal "Buz" Trueman, who was a professional dance band drummer before joining the Forces. He has played in Harry Roy's and Edmundo Ro's bands.

THEFT OF RAINCOATS

For the loss of 78 service raincoats from the Red Cross Stores, Canton Road, at midnight on Mar. 8, Chen Ping Kwong was sentenced to two months' hard labour by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday.

Sub-Inspector Foster stated that the accused was seen passing raincoats to a Chinese soldier at midnight from the Store. Sentries caught the soldier and the accused. The former was turned over to the Chinese Military Authorities. The raincoats were ordered to be restored to the Red Cross Stores.

CONFUCIANISTS

Sir, In reply to your correspondence "Occident" and "International" may I put emphasis to the fact that they should read twice the assertion by Francis George Drew, of Ontario, "Russian aggression is following precisely the same pattern and using the same method as Germany used before the war."

Is not this speech inciting to war? Why did not these two gentlemen make a protest to testify to the peace-loving peoples of the world that Russia is not following the Nazi pattern?

Though China in name is governed by the Kuomintang Party, democratically it is governed by the industrial common people, of whom I am one. Weak and unprepared as we are, so socially and economically we are the oldest democrats of the world. From our guilds, trade associations, and labour unions, we have adopted most popular and practical democratic laws and rules to guide us travelling the right path to make an honest livelihood and to render us to be worthy partners to those who need our services. In other countries labour unions are controlled by agitators and politicians while in ours they are controlled by senior men selected from our own professions serving our interests without any remuneration. The absence of strikes in a large scale way in China speaks to the superiority of our democratic rule among the common people of China as compared with the democratic rule among the labourers in the West. Our economic system as compared with that of Soviet Russia is immensely better. By our system every commoner has a chance to make good if he is industrious and honest and healthy, while by Soviet system only the party leaders can enjoy full freedom while the commoners are harnessed to toil like cows under yoke. To-day in China many power and wealth hunting parasites quickly fall in line with Soviet system because they find that by conversion of China into adopting communism they can enjoy themselves as political leaders without toil for themselves like ploughmen in order to make a livelihood. However, it is fortunate for China that 95 per cent of the common people in China are theoretically sound in the golden philosophy of Confucius abhorring the ideal of grasping and encroachment. More

no mention on either list of chess, which some hold to be a true "Kriegspiel" for teaching strategy? And even tiddlywinks might promote the delicacy of touch so necessary with some parts of radar equipment. Fundamentally, we are after what the lawyers call "mens rea" or the guilty mind. How shall we find it without a "truth serum" before the athlete enters the arena or the fisherman fixes his bait?

Don't Come Into My Parlour!

A DISPUTE BETWEEN TWO CO-TENANTS OVER THE USE OF THE PARLOUR OF THE HOUSE LED TO THEIR APPEARANCE BEFORE THE TENANCY TRIBUNAL YESTERDAY IN PROBABLY THE MOST UNUSUAL CASE SINCE THE TRIBUNAL WAS FORMED.

NEW C.N.A.C. SCHEDULES

As from to-day the C.N.A.C. are operating a weekly passenger air service between Hong Kong and Hoihow and Canton and Hoihow, thus removing Hainan Island from the isolation which has enveloped her since the liberation.

The plane leaves Hong Kong on Tuesday morning for Canton, and from there she proceeds to Hoihow and returns, and then flies back to Hong Kong.

The new C.N.A.C. schedule is as follows:—

Monday: Chungking-Canton-Hong Kong.

Tuesday: Hong Kong-Canton-Hoihow-Canton-Hong Kong.

Wednesday: Hong Kong-Canton-Hoihow-Canton-Hong Kong.

Thursday: Shanghai-Hong Kong-Canton-Hoihow-Canton-Hong Kong.

Friday: Hong Kong-Canton-Hoihow-Canton-Hong Kong.

Saturday: Chungking-Canton-Hong Kong.

Sunday: Hong Kong-Canton-Hong Kong-Shanghai.

COMPANY REGISTRATION

A proclamation issued by the Military Administration yesterday makes it possible for companies incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong but previously registered in Shanghai to register in the Colony.

Previously, under Part XIV of the Companies Ordinance 1932, it had been impossible for such companies to be re-registered, and the new Ordinance makes registration of these companies in Hong Kong legal.

Readers' Letters

than once this latent quality of greatness is innate in the character of any common Chinese. Having studied the philosophy of Confucius in youth.

This is one of the big reasons why the majority of the Chinese common people are so sincere, so reliable, so amiable, so patient that it is really worth-while for Westerners to associate with them politically, commercially and socially. The illustrated example of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in supporting his Allied partners in the time of their distress speaks to the political worthiness of Chinese common people, of whom I am one. In business contracts this quality of greatness is manifested by Chinese traders is too numerous to be narrated in detail. In social circles among Chinese merchants and labourers it is very rare to find a case of divorce.

In short, the Chinese common people to-day having studied the Confucius philosophy are the most intellectual and amiable persons to be admired by all. They are perfect Chinese and are immensely far better than those so-called modern educated Chinese assimilated with some knowledge of the West considering themselves as democrats and philosophers of Chinese reaction. In the nature of plain Chinese common people, they are simply tools of foreignism and are the most drivelling folk ever found in China. It is they who are now being employed by a new foreign aggressor to halt the advance of our National soldiers in reparation for the lost territory.

It is they who are creating the military unrest in China so that China will never be united as one country. It is they who may be responsible for the murder in cool blood of those patriotic Chinese officials taking part in reorganizing Manchuria. In the eyes of the majority of the Chinese common people, they are really traitors of China, and immensely far worse than those Chinese branded as Japanese collaborators who might have been coerced to join the enemy. It is the general wish of all the decent people of China that the sooner for "unity" is necessary before China can be converted into a real Democratic nation.

Therefore those who are causing obstacles on the path leading to unity are not true sons of China. Now can your correspondents explain any good reason why some Chinese officials in reorganizing Manchuria should deserve to be murdered under the very eyes of the Chinese people, which is supposed by past to support our national authorities for the reorganization of Manchuria? Is this an act of friendship from a friendly neighbour — yet it is an ally of China? Even if Russia is not involved in the murder, she cannot escape responsibility. If Russia does not like to be named

The Tribunal, in effect, was required to establish the bona fide claim of possession of either party to that portion of the premises.

The panel that heard the application was Messrs. Y. K. Kam (chairman), J. C. Taylor and E. Hosper, and the disputing parties were Lo Mau-tung and Lam Tat-chee, co-tenants of No. 53, Wing Lok Street, first floor.

Applicant was represented by Mr. J. T. Prior and the opponent by Mr. H. L. Kwan.

Mr. Prior said the opponent's tenancy to a cubicle in the premises was not disputed but the issue was whether he had a bona fide claim to the parlour. Applicant claimed opponent had no tenancy right and should be evicted.

Lo Mau-tung, applicant, claimed he was the principal tenant of the whole premises and that opponent had no right to use the parlour as an office. Opponent, Lam Tat-chee, on the other hand, claimed he had rented the parlour from applicant last year.

In deciding in favour of opponent, the Tribunal said its decision was based on evidence and that it accepted the opponent's story.

Chungking, March 11. The "People's Daily" reported to-day that the Government has worked out detailed procedures for Japanese reparations to China for war damage and losses, and would shortly send a special commission to Japan to investigate Japan's capacity to pay. Associated Press.

SHIP HOLED

The s.s. "Kwong Fok" of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company, which left Hong Kong on March 4 with 550 bags of Wuhu rice for Canton, was holed through running into a submerged rock near Hoon Tights, and her cargo had to be transferred to the s.s. "Kwong Wah."

There were no casualties but over 1,000 catties of rice were lost.

ILLEGAL EXPORT

A fine of \$500 was imposed by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Central Court yesterday on Li Yuen, a merchant who pleaded guilty to attempting to export six bales of printing paper by the Hunz On motor junk on Sunday.

Chief Preventive Officer W. Ward said that a Chinese revenue officer saw the paper being loaded onto the junk. On enquiries, accused came forward and claimed the paper as his. He was a newcomer to the Colony.

Accused said that he was not aware of the law and if he had been, he would not have put the paper on board in front of revenue officers.

C.P.O. Ward's request for confiscation of the paper was refused.

CANTON FERRY FIRE TAKES 10 LIVES

ANOTHER RIVER CRAFT TRAGEDY HAS BEEN REPORTED FROM CANTON, INVOLVING THE DEATH OF OVER TEN PERSONS, THREE MISSING, AND OVER 20 SERIOUSLY INJURED.

The motor vessel "Wing Fat" on the Canton-Lungkung run, was on her return voyage on the morning of March 8 with 130 odd passengers and a heavy cargo list when, nearing Woo Chau in the Shuntak district,

she stopped to take on more passengers and cargo from a sampan.

Two tins of petrol at the stern of the vessel caught fire. The passengers were at once thrown into a panic, and very soon the whole ship was a mass of fire. The passengers either jumped overboard or were burned to death.

So great was the conflagration that people in the surrounding area rushed to the scene, and sampans and other craft came to the rescue of the people in the water. The vessel was completely destroyed.

The coxswain and the manager of the shipping company who were on the ill-fated vessel, were among the seriously injured.

Money Mart

Chinese national currency strengthened over the week-end, and at yesterday's opening there were buyers for futures at HK\$2.60 to NC\$1.000, though it weakened in the course of the day to \$2.53. Spot price fluctuated between \$2.75 and \$2.65, closing at the latter figure.

Gold on the other hand has weakened, and from last week's close of \$475 per tola, it fell to \$468 yesterday.

U.S. dollars had buyers at \$4.80, and English Sterling and Australian pounds were unchanged at \$16.80 and \$12.50 respectively.

BOLD ROBBERY

A bold robbery in broad daylight yesterday netted a gang of six or seven men the sum of HK\$250,000 in Customs Gold Units. Ng Tun-shing, merchant, was walking down Shanghai Street at about 11 a.m. when he was suddenly surrounded by the gang.

Producing handcuffs, they said they were searching for opium, and before Ng quite realised what was happening, they had frisked him, taken the money off him, and were gone, leaving him to stand in the road and bewail his loss.

MARRIAGES

The following forthcoming marriages are announced:— Mr. Herbert Lo, apprentice engineer, of No. 1 Morton Terrace, and Miss Wan Pui-chun, of the A.D.O.S., H.K. Land Forces Headquarters, and Miss Alice Chan Ching Hai, of No. 99 Argyle Street.

They recent the fact that they have to go and earn for it. But after all if they prefer to live on charity they must put up with the necessities of life. I am afraid these circumstances will always make themselves heard whether in an internment camp or out of it, but they must remember that a full stomach means a lot after the privations we suffered under the Japs and so they should be thankful for small mercies.

FAIRPLAY INTERVIEW.

J. P. FERRELL, Colonel, R.A.M.C., D.D.M.S. (C.A.)

R.A.F. AWARDS

The King has been graciously pleased to approve the following awards for gallant flying in Air Command, South East Asia:

Second Bar to Distinguished Flying Cross: Flying-Officer M. D. Seale, D.F.C., of Mosman, New South Wales, 357 Squadron. Bar to Distinguished Flying Cross: Acting Squadron-Leader W. Medd, Souler, D.F.C., 42 Squadron.

Distinguished Flying Cross: Wing-Commander S. Joel, 110 Squadron; Squadron-Leader R. W. Williams, 159 Squadron; Acting Squadron-Leader G. T. A. Douglas, 34 Squadron; Acting Squadron-Leader R. E. Stout, of Wellington, New Zealand, 79 Squadron; Flight-Lieutenant D. L. Williamson, 34 Squadron; Flight-Lieutenant P. A. S. Payne, 47 Squadron; Flight-Lieutenant J. E. Gieselman, of Saris, B.C., 37 Squadron; Flight-Lieutenant Harbridge, 47 Squadron; Flight-Lieutenant W. Young, 79 Squadron; Flight-Lieutenant C. R. Oakley, 159 Squadron; Flight-Lieutenant S. Kinnear, of Toronto, Canada, 159 Squadron; Flight-Lieutenant A. McGill, 159 Squadron; Flight-Lieutenant C. A. Myers, 240 Squadron; Flight-Lieutenant J. McColl, 240 Squadron; Flight-Lieutenant R. L. Husband, 358 Squadron; Flight-Lieutenant T. E. Edward, 684 Squadron; Acting Flight-Lieutenant A. A. Mosley, D.F.M., 357 Squadron; Flying-Officer J. E. Sharwood-Smith, 47 Squadron; Flying-Officer J. E. Haycock, of Nelson, New Zealand, 159 Squadron; Flying-Officer D. A. Jones, 159 Squadron; Pilot-Officer F. Smith, 159 Squadron; 1523389 Warrant-Officer G. M. Powell, 47 Squadron and 1579453 Warrant Officer C. A. Taylor, 684 Squadron.

For unlawful possession of six tins of opium in Connaught Road, Canton, near the Cheung Chau Wharf, Chan Ying, a woman, was fined \$500 or three months by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG

MEDICAL BRANCH. NOTICE

1. Applications are invited from Registered Nurses and Midwives to fill temporary vacancies in the Medical Branch, Civil Affairs, for the undermentioned appointments:—

(a) Resident staff nurses in infectious diseases hospitals.

(b) Dispensary and midwifery work in the New Territories.

The salary and allowances are according to post and qualifications.

Written applications stating age, registered numbers, experience, and two recent testimonials should be sent to the Principal Matron, C.A. Medical Branch, Room 103, Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building.

2. Applicants are invited for the post of male nurse (probationer dresser). Age 19 to 30 years. They must be in possession of the School Leaving Certificate or have been in school in December, 1941, in class 2 or 8. Written applications, enclosing two recent testimonials, should be made to the above address.

8th March, 1946.

N.A.A.F.I./E.F.I.

COMBINED SERVICES OFFICERS' CLUBS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

CIVILIAN MEMBERSHIP

GLOUCESTER HOTEL, HONG KONG.

PENINSULA HOTEL, KOWLOON.

LIDO REPULSE BAY.

All Civilian Members are informed, Present Membership is cancelled with effect from 1st March 1946.

Applications for New Membership must be submitted in writing to the Secretary of any above Officers' Clubs.

Applications must be supported by one full Service Member as proposer and one full Service Member as Seconder.

New Membership takes effect 1st April after which day admittance to Clubs will be by Membership Card only.

HONG KONG SERVICES RACE CLUB

MILITARY RACE MEETING

in aid of
The Commander-in-Chief's
FUND FOR THE DISTRESSED OF HONG KONG
will be held at

HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE
ON SUNDAY, 24TH MARCH

FIRST SADDLING BELL 1.30 P.M.

AN ADDITIONAL PARIMUTUEL
will be in operation in the Members' Enclosures.

TOTE DOUBLE ON 2nd & 4th RACES.

HURDLE RACE FOR HEAVY WEIGHT CLASS PONIES.

Entrance Public Enclosure \$1.00 including Tax
Members .. \$3.00 ..

There are a limited number of Boxes available upon application to the Clerk of the Course, Major T. Ritchie, H.Q. Land Forces.

Wing Comdr. F. W. CHADWICK, D.F.C.,
Secretary, H.K.S.R.C.

BY COURTESY OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

H.B.



H.B. BEER

We beg to inform H.M. Forces and the general public of Hong Kong that we shall be able to supply our H.B. Beer in limited quantities through the following distributing centres:

WING ON COMPANY, LTD. DANE, CRAWFORD LTD.
THE SUN COMPANY, LTD. SINCERE COMPANY, LTD.
MESSRS. KWAN TYE LOONG, 4 Queen Victoria Street.
CHINA EMPORIUM, LTD. 62/68 Queen's Road, Ctl.
MESSRS. HUNG CHEONG STORE, 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

THE PRICE WILL BE \$1.95 A BOTTLE

H.M. Forces are requested to apply direct to our Office at Dina House stating their minimum requirements, and special prices will be quoted on application. Customers are kindly requested to return empty bottles and cases to their respective suppliers in order to ensure subsequent supplies.

The Hong Kong Brewery & Distillery Ltd.
DINA HOUSE, HONG KONG.

WORLD FOOD SHORTAGE
Difficulties Facing Allocation Board

"MOON OVER MIAMI"

It is difficult to define exactly, the charm of Betty Grable. It is probably best summed up in the words of Don Ameche in "Moon Over Miami," (at the Queen's today) when he says, "You're not exactly beautiful but you're kinda cute." If you like Betty Grable's variety of cuteness, put this film down on your list!

It is one of the earliest of the long series of technicolor musicals which this star has made under contract for Twentieth-Century Fox, the latest one of which is, of course, "Pin-Up Girl," soon to be followed by "The Dolly Sisters," with the new star June Haver.

Fox studios have now reduced the making of this type of film to a fine art, and "Moon Over Miami" is no exception in the consistently high quality of their productions. It's got a number of good tunes including "You Started Something" and "Oh Me Oh Miami," and it's as fresh and brightly coloured as a Tutti-Frutti Sundae. Sets designed by Thomas Little are excitingly opulent—can hotels really be like this in Miami?

Don Ameche turns out a good performance, as a wealthy playboy who suddenly has to work for a living, and Betty Grable is well supported by Charlotte Greenwood and Carole Landis. Jack Haley, an ideal choice for the writer Jack Hays, off very well with Charlotte Greenwood, as the maid, and their song and dance number is delightfully funny. If you look closely during the dance sequences at Betty Grable's engagement party, you'll probably recognise her partner, Hermes Pan, her dance director. He also accompanied her in the Amche Dance in "Pin-Up Girl."

This film is excellent entertainment in a rare, light-hearted mood. Direction is by Walter Lang, and production by Harry Joe Brown. G. W. ASITON.

Chungking, March 11. Chungking delegates to the National Assembly, which is scheduled to open on May 5 in Nanking, have decided to hold a preparatory session in Nanking on April 25, the Chinese press reported yesterday.—Associated Press.

Jerusalem, March 11. Renewed tension was reported in the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv over the week-end after explosion of several "leaflet bombs," with pamphlets threatening a new outbreak of terrorism.—Associated Press.

Hong Kong's Rice Request

WASHINGTON, MAR 11. THE MEASURE OF THE DIFFICULTIES FACING THE INTERNATIONAL FOOD ALLOCATION AUTHORITY AS A RESULT OF THE WORLD FOOD SHORTAGE HAS INCREASED DUE TO THE FACT THAT LESS THAN THE ESTIMATED 500,000 TONS OF RICE IS AVAILABLE TO 23 CLAIMANTS ASKING MORE THAN 2,000,000 TONS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1946. IT WAS REPORTED AUTHORITY YESTERDAY.

THE COMBINED FOOD BOARD'S RICE COMMITTEE WHICH IS SEEKING TO CORRELATE RICE SUPPLIES WITH CONSUMPTION IS STRUGGLING WITH THE PROBLEM.

General MacArthur's request for 625,000 tons of rice—amounting to more than the world's surplus—to help meet Japan's food crisis came as a shock to Indians, Chinese and other rice consuming nations who fought with the Allies. Those competing with the Japanese before the Food Board say that "fundamentally the Japanese are responsible in a large part for the world's present troubles. We feel strongly that our food needs should have a preferred position ahead of those of our former enemies."

Answer to the claims of rice-consuming countries is expected on Thursday when the Combined Food Board meets in its emergency session to supply at least a partial solution to the food claims of the number of countries threatened with famine. Rice is one of the cereals with the shortest supplies due to crop failures. It is estimated to be about 24 percent of the amounts asked by the consuming nations for the next quarter.

HONG KONG'S REQUEST

International food authorities said the ratio of supply to demand is decreasing. Rice demands for the second quarter represent a heavy increase over those of the first quarter. In 1945, India's claims are being pressed by the country's food mission here. India is shown as asking 1,000,000 tons of rice during the remainder of 1946 with 500,000 tons wanted during the second quarter which has been described as the period most stringent in Indian food supplies.

China was reported to be asking 312,000 tons for the second period. This claim was presented to the rice committee and the Food Board through the U.N.R.R.A.

Other nations were reported to be asking the following amounts of rice for the second quarter:

Ceylon, 90,000; Malaya, 157,000; Hong Kong, 41,000; Borneo, 13,000; Netherlands East Indies, 39,000; Philippines, 122,000; French Pacific Colonies, 500,000; British Pacific Islands, 7,000.

American military forces in Japan requests for Japanese needs for the remainder of 1946 including the second quarter were said to be 1,000,000 tons while the yearly request for China was 720,000 tons.—Associated Press.

MOUNTING CRISIS

Washington, March 11. Herbert Lehman, U.N.R.R.A. Director-General yesterday called for greater efforts by the peoples of the United Nations to meet the mounting world food crisis.

"The world food situation grows more critical each day and during the last few weeks there has not been one single ameliorating factor. Everything has operated to make the situation worse," Lehman reported that U.N.R.R.A. shipments of food and other supplies to liberated areas in February reached a record high of above 14 million long tons with total shipments of over six million tons.—Associated Press.

NEW PACIFIC LINE

San Francisco, March 11. The formation of Pacific Transport Lines Incorporated into the new Trans-Pacific Steamship Company was yesterday announced by Richard A. McLaren, President of the company. He said the company, with headquarters in San Francisco is negotiating for three ships of over 10,000 deadweight tons with refrigeration facilities and limited passenger accommodations. The company, proposed monthly sailings from San Francisco and Los Angeles, to the Philippines and China.—Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

"This is a funny one," writes a Hartford, Conn., fan. "Like a pair of idiots, my partner and I missed a cold game in spades. But if we had bid it, the opponents would have gone to five hearts—and made it! So we actually benefited by being too conservative!"

East, Deal, South vulnerable
B. A Q 7 8
H. Q
D. K Q 8 4
C. K J 8 8
S. K 10 9 8
H. 7 6 3
D. 10 9 6 3
C. A 7
W. K J 10 8 5 4
E. J 8 2
D. 7 2
C. Q 6

The bidding:
East South West North
Pass Pass 1H. Dbl.
Pass 3S Pass Pass

"We're satisfied enough with what actually happened, but can't help wondering how we'd feel if the opponents were unable to do much at five hearts. Then we'd have missed a game with nothing to compensate us for the loss. How should we have bid it?"

We think that South should jump to four spades over North's double of three hearts. South would be compelled to bid three spades with a pretty poor hand (although he could pass if the hand were poor enough and contained no long or short suits). And if South had such a poor hand, North would be doing the right thing to leave it at three spades since even that contract might be a little dangerous.

But since South has a rather good hand (good, that is, opposite a partner who can afford to ask for a takeout at the level of three or four), he should express his values by bidding four rather than only three spades. That is the type bid which takes a partner "off the spot."

Yesterday you were Howard Schenken's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you held:
B. A Q 10 8 3
H. 7 2
D. Q 10 4
C. A Q 9

The bidding:
You Jacoby Schenken Malar
1S. Pass 3H. Pass
2S. Pass 3D. Pass
(2)

ANSWER: Bid three no-trump. Your partner's bid shows game hopes but no support for spades. Since you have two stoppers in the unbid suit, together with slight extra values not shown by your opening bid, you can afford to suggest game at no-trump.

Score 100 per cent for three no-trump, 40 per cent for four diamonds, 20 per cent for three spades.

QUESTION

To-day you hold the same hand, and the bidding continues:

You Jacoby Schenken Malar
1S. Pass 3H. Pass
2S. Pass 3D. Pass
3NT. Pass 4H. Pass
(7)

What do you bid? (Answer to-morrow).

REWARD, H.K.\$1,000

A Reward of HONGKONG DOLLARS ONE THOUSAND will be paid to anyone giving information leading to the recovery of a LARGE SAFE containing this Company's Account Records.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Wedemeyer In Chungking

Chungking, March 11. Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, U.S. Army Commander in China, arrived in Chungking from Shanghai on Sunday to confer with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and General Marshall. The Russian withdrawal from Mukden and other phases of the Manchuria problem are among the problems he is expected to discuss with Marshall before the special envoy leaves to confer with President Truman in Washington.—Associated Press.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Alexandra Building, on Thursday, the 14th March 1946 at 12 noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1945.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the same place and on the same day at 12.30 p.m. or so soon afterwards as the Ordinary General Meeting shall be concluded, when the subjoined resolutions will be submitted:

- (1) That Article 105 of the Company's Articles of Association be altered by striking out the words "Secretary and" in the seventh line thereof
- (2) That the foregoing resolution shall be retrospective and shall take effect from the 1st day of December 1945

Dated the 26th day of February, 1946.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

THE AMERICAN CLUB

The Club's premises will be open to Members and Subscribers as from 5.30 P.M., Friday, March 15th.

All Members now resident in Hong Kong are asked to register name and address as soon as possible at the Club's premises where a list will be available as from March 11th. At this time until there is established a more complete Roster of Membership the Bye-Laws of the Club preclude consideration of applications for new membership by candidates of other than American Citizenship.

By Order of Committee,
F. R. PIDCOCK,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, March 9th, 1946.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES HOLDING

P. & O., B.I. & E. & A. BILLS OF LADING.

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Agents:—
P. & O. S. N. Co.
B.I. S. N. Co., Ltd.
E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd.

NOTICE

ANYBODY possessing information regarding the whereabouts of WARREN LUKE CHIN, FEN, formerly of Jamaica, and reported to have been in Hong Kong in 1944, is asked to communicate with the Secretariat, Civil Affairs Administration, Lower Albert Road.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

50 WORDS FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION, ADDITIONAL
50 CENTS PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
offices for Box Nos. 23, 33, 34,
44, 62.

WANTED KNOWN

NOWHERE ELSE can you see for yourself such a magnificent collection of "pre-war made" exquisitely-carved teak-camporwood chests as now shown by Mode Elite, 22 Queen's Road Central. Also unpacked directly from Soochow "Finest" pure silk embroidered pyjamas, kimono etc. with "washable" embroideries. Feeling is believing!

ANYTHING & everything for calculators. Also Calculating machines. Excellent services. Hong Kong Typewriter Exchange, 9, D'Aguilar Street. Tel. 21433.

OFFICER, demobbed locally, married, urgently wants two or three-roomed flat, furnished or unfurnished, or similar accommodation in private home or boarding house. Must be on Island. Box No. 70, "China Mail."

POSITIONS VACANT

WANTED Accountant for an industrial concern. Must know English and Chinese and have previous experience in accountancy and stockkeeping. Please write stating experience, age and salary required, with copies of testimonials. Box No. 71, "China Mail."

WANTED by an old established firm, LADY STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, also experienced in clerical work. State qualification, age and salary required with copies of testimonials. Box No. 72, "China Mail."

MARCONI'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY LIMITED

MARCONI (CHINA) LIMITED

The above named companies have established their office at Queen's Building, Chater Road, First Floor, Room No. 110.

Telephone No. 24700.

D. C. H. MELLON, Overseas Representative.

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, & etc. Basement, French Bank Bldg. A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION (HONG KONG)

LEGAL BRANCH CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Mr. A. E. B. de Sousa, Auctioneer, has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction, commencing at 10.30 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 13th March, 1946, at the premises of

The Standard-Vacuum Oil Co., King Ming Road, (Recently known as Nam Liu Shipyard).

1 Slipway Cradle with Sheaf Block, Rails, Frame Parts & Rollers

1 Lot Iron Scrap and at 11.00 a.m., at the premises of

The China Navigation Co.'s Conlyard, (Recently known as Nam Liu Shipyard).

2 Slipway Cradles with Sheaf Blocks, Rails & Cheeks

2 Ganties with Rails

1 Big Winch (no pipings)

1 Lot Miscellaneous Saw Machines

1 Lot Iron Scrap.

The above Premises will be open to inspection on 11th & 12th March, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auctions are subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 8th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette, except that 18 days will be allowed for removal.

Hong Kong, 11th March 1946.

MOSCOW SPRINGS SURPRISE

Reported Chinese Request On Manchuria

Red Forces Asked To Remain

LONDON, MAR. 11. A NEW AND SURPRISING FACTOR ENTERED THE CONTROVERSIAL MANCHURIAN SITUATION TODAY IN THE FORM OF A RUSSIAN DECLARATION IN MOSCOW THAT THE CHINESE HAD MADE AN AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIETS ON FEB. 26, ASKING RED FORCES TO REMAIN IN MANCHURIA FOR A LONGER TIME. "RED FLEET" OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE RUSSIAN NAVY, REPORTED THE AGREEMENT. THE REPORT COINCIDED WITH THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE BRITISH PROTEST TO MOSCOW AGAINST RUSSIAN POLICIES IN MANCHURIA.

Sino-Jap Domestic Tangles

(By James D. White).
SAN FRANCISCO, March 11. Perhaps unconsciously Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has undergone a striking change in his attitude toward Japan. On his recent Peking visit, he had the North China Field Headquarters issue an order making it impossible to upstart the domestic affairs of Chinese and Japanese who had intermingled during the Japanese occupation.

The order authorities Japanese wives of Chinese men—far less than the number of Chinese men who have taken Japanese wives. The figures for both these categories would be much less than the number of both Chinese and Japanese who have married each other.

PARATROOPERS REFUSE JUMPS

WASHINGTON, MARCH 11. PRIZED WING INSIGNIA AND BOOTS WERE SUMMARILY STRIPPED FROM 168 PARACHUTE TROOPERS WHO REFUSED TO JUMP DURING TRAINING EXERCISES AT FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA, LAST MONTH.

The men have been transferred to other units, army officials disclosed yesterday, and said that no further disciplinary action is planned.

The men involved were veterans of numerous non-combat jumps. They reported that approximately 130 of those who refused orders to jump had almost enough points to assure their early release from service.

The officials said that the training jump was directed by the War Department in accord with the parachutists' contention that the "best way to hurt oneself and kill those in the unit is not jump and train regularly." It was not specifically stated why the group refused to jump but officials assumed that with the war over the men did not care to face the hazards involved. —Associated Press.

POPE RECEIVES RABBI

Vatican City, March 11. Pope Pius XII yesterday received Dr. Isaac Halevi Herzog, Grand Rabbi of Jerusalem, in a 30-minute private audience.

Herzog said he discussed world religious problems with the Pontiff and requested the Pope to aid Jewish children now returned to the Jewish communities after being sheltered by Catholics from German persecution during the war in Poland, Belgium and France.—Associated Press.

ITALIAN ELECTIONS

Rome, March 11. Italian voters yesterday cast their ballots for candidates for municipal jobs in 450 towns in elections that were scheduled to close yesterday evening.

Voting in towns in the Rome province was marked by a drizzling March rain. Police reinforcements sent to the polls to guarantee order were not obliged to make use of their arms.—Associated Press.

TICKLISH QUESTION IN BORNHOLM

LONDON, March 11. Danish Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen's announcement this week that negotiations regarding the withdrawal of Russian troops from Bornholm Island "are continuing" was the first official disclosure of steps toward settling Denmark's most delicate post-war problem.

Red Army troops on a 24-mile long island, 125 miles east of the capital, are estimated unofficially in Copenhagen at 20,000. If they stay until Monday, the Russians will have occupied Bornholm, commanding all sea routes through the lower Baltic, for a full ten months without any formal agreement.

Denmark has denied rumours that the Russians found German warplants on the island. There have been suggestions that the continued presence of some British troops in some sections of Denmark might have something to do with the Russian attitude.

Danish officials at the United Nations meeting in London earlier this year declined even to discuss the question beyond describing it privately as delicate and indicating a strong desire not to offend Moscow.—Associated Press.

WORSENING RELATIONS. A Tass dispatch from Changchun printed in Moscow yesterday quoted Marshal Rodion Malinovsky, Manchuria commander for Russia, as referring to "worsening Soviet-Chinese relations" in commenting on the slaying of a Chinese engineer and three companions near Mukden.

Tass quoted Malinovsky as saying there were grounds for believing the recent slaying of the engineer, Chan Su-fu, and his companions "was premeditated and a provocative act committed by one of the bands in Manchuria with the idea of worsening Soviet-Chinese relations."

Chan and his companions were taken from a train near Mukden and killed, Tass said. All the bodies except Chan's were reported burned.—Associated Press.

PORTUGUESE CARDINAL. Lisbon, March 11. Cardinal Don Clemente Teodosio de Gouveia, Archbishop of Lourenco Marques, on his arrival here from Rome via Madrid was welcomed on Sunday by representatives of President Carmona and Premier Salazar, Professor Marcello Caetano, Minister for the Colonies, and thousands of Catholics who heartily cheered the new Cardinal, who is the only Cardinal of the African continent.

After his arrival Gouveia conducted mass in San Domingos Church, later holding a reception at the Patriarchado.—Associated Press.

Switzerland had as her main defense the Alps, their mighty and precipitous mountains almost invulnerable even without the strategic redoubts and fortifications driven a mile deep into their sides. Their standing army was 600,000.

The country was threatened, however, by more than military force. Constant propaganda by the Germans, aimed at destroying national unity, was carried on. There were false rumours about Swiss problems and to meet these.

General Guisan, the Commander-in-Chief, decided in 1940 to create a new service to build morale among his troops. This was done by personal contact, orientation and not by printed matter. The Swiss principle of absolute honesty was applied and a strong sense of confidence was developed between men and officers.

WAR OF IDEAS. Combating German propaganda was the chief task, complemented by application of the constructive policy of Guisan to each man. The reasons why Switzerland should be ready to fight in self-defence any moment.

It was made clear to each soldier that he was engaged not only in a war of aims but of ideas, between the materialistic totalitarian way of life of the Nazi and the democratic way of life of the Swiss, built on the foundation of Christian principles.

This orientation programme was so successful that the Federal Government asked General Guisan to organize the same sort of training for the civilian population in 1941 and a high morale was created throughout the country. There were no mass meetings but only personal contact. In this manner Switzerland was saved.

Hitler constantly tested the Swiss spirit to find whether they were ready to fight. They always were and Hitler undoubtedly recognized that the cost of conquering such a people was too high unless conquest were an absolute necessity.—Associated Press.

MANCHURIA COMMANDER RETIRES. Chungking, March 11. The newspaper "Ta Kung Pao" said yesterday that General Tu Li-ming is retiring as commander of the Chinese Government forces in Manchuria because of serious kidney trouble.

The newspaper said the General will get to America soon for medical treatment.—Associated Press.

Nationalism In China Growing

(By James D. White).
SAN FRANCISCO, MAR. 11. A FACTOR TO WATCH IN CHINA IS THE STRONG NEW GROWTH OF NATIONALISM. THIS NEW POTENTIAL FOUND ITS CHIEF OUTLET RECENTLY IN WELL-ORGANIZED DEMONSTRATIONS IN THE NATION'S MAJOR CITIES, DEMANDING THAT RUSSIA GET OUT OF MANCHURIA.

THE CHUNGKING GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN DENIED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD SPONSORED THE DEMONSTRATIONS AND GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK HIMSELF WARNED THE DEMONSTRATORS AGAINST GOING TOO FAR. DR. SUN FO, ANOTHER GOVERNMENT LEADER, DEPLORED THE DEMONSTRATIONS ON A RECENT TRIP TO SOUTH CHINA AND HONG KONG.

But reports from Canton said that the student demonstrations there were sponsored by the Kuomintang or elements of the party. It is important to recall:

First, in practice, the close relationship between the Kuomintang and the actual Government of China.

Second, until very recently the Chinese Government definitely discouraged student demonstrations of any kind, particularly those which were critical of itself.

AN AFFRONT. But in the case of the Manchurian situation, where inherent national feelings are aroused, it might well be that demonstrations would or did take place spontaneously. The point is that the Chinese are interpreting Russia's alleged misdeeds in Manchuria as an affront to China as a nation.

Within the Kuomintang Congress session, party members have voiced sharp criticism of the Foreign Minister because he has not pursued a stiffer course with Russia. Vocal Chinese elements want to reassert Chinese sovereignty. While they cite the Sino-Soviet treaties which give Russia concessions in Manchuria, they say in effect to the Russians: "Get out."

As the Russians make it plain they do not intend to do so right away, the Far East has the raw material for a first rate quarrel.

The Chinese desire to reassert national sovereignty is not confined to the Russians. There have been scattered demands for the British to give up Hong Kong, for Portugal to yield Macao and for the American Marines to get out of North China. In the field of foreign trade, upon which the Chinese must be for some time heavily dependent, they are equally firm with their new trade laws. China appears firmly determined to "run her own show."—Associated Press.

Mr. Bevin's Attitude On Greece

Athens, March 11. Greek Prime Minister Themistokles Sophoulis told the British Foreign Minister, Ernest Bevin he fears that extreme Rightist "armed bands" and the police would intimidate the electorate if the Greek elections are held on March 31, the newspaper "Vima" reported yesterday.

According to the newspaper, which is close to the government, Mr. Bevin "expressed surprise" at Sophoulis' contention and said that reports reaching him did not agree with it and insisted the elections be held as scheduled.

Mr. Bevin said the March 31 elections were necessary "if Greece is to win the respect of the allied and particularly the United States," the newspaper said.

Sophoulis' government was weakened by the loss of seven Cabinet Ministers in six days. Sophoulis spent the week-end seeking means of easing the crisis but reliable observers forecast even more resignations.—Associated Press.

Sweeping Clean In Japan

Tokyo, March 11. All of Japan's wartime cabinet ministers and most of her key governmental, financial and industrial leaders have been swept into political discard by the completion of the ultra-nationalist purge.

Definitions of two final categories under General MacArthur's January 4 directive, announced by the government, will catch virtually all policy-making officials who were identified closely with the militarist era between the outbreak of the war with China in 1937 and the surrender.

The purge extends to leading officials of most of the important iron, steel and munitions industries; financiers associated with fiscal programmes at home and in occupied areas; and writers, editors, publishers and businessmen considered to have played a prominent role in major imperialistic enterprises. The category includes "thought" and other special police, financial, organization members, diet leaders, patriotic societies and advisers to puppet governments, as well as ambassadors to Italy and Germany.—Associated Press.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.



SAILINGS
I.C.S.N. Co.'s S.S. "ESANG" to Swatow 2 p.m. 13th March
ARRIVALS
I.C.S.N. Co.'s S.S. "FOOSHING" from Singapore 14th March
I.C.S.N. Co.'s S.S. "KWAISANG" from Rangoon 16th March
IN PORT
M.V. "HICKORY CREST"—STORE SHIP—Borth E.5.
S.S. "ESANG" (Arrived 9th March) Hongkong Praya.

All the above Subject to Alteration without Notice.
PASSENGERS ARE ADVISED TO REGISTER THEIR NAMES AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN ADVANCE OF THE DATE UPON WHICH THEY INTEND TO LEAVE.

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East River Column Unable To Present Case

CANTON, MAR. 11. SINCE GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL IS NOT COMING TO CANTON, THE EMISSARY FROM THE EAST RIVER COLUMN HAS NOT ARRIVED HERE.

He was to have given Gen. Marshall and the No. 8 cease-fire team facts and figures concerning the strength and garrison area of the column. Marshall's failure to come here is a disappointment to the Communists.

Tseng Sheng is the leader of the East River Column and is known to Lt.-Gen. Li Chang-tai, a retired officer, who is here to represent the Democratic League and was once a superior officer of Tseng. Li said he wanted to go to the East River to see the column but has no idea where it is.

The column insists it is Communist-affiliated and therefore entitled to peace under the Chungking-truce agreement, but the Canton Military insists there are no Communists in Kwangtung and Government troops are engaged in "bandit suppression."

GOVERNMENT ACCUSED. A news bulletin issued by the column says the Nationalists are continuing action against the East River forces and charges it is in violation of the "cease-fire" agreement. The

column also accused the Government forces of kidnapping, for extortion, of civilians who had any relationship with the anti-Japanese guerrilla corps.

The bulletin said that Maj. Gen. Fang Fang of the No. 8 Truce Team which turned back after a brief field trip in Kwangtung, told Canton newsman: "If the Government would guarantee the safety of our personnel, the members of the East River Column might be able to get in touch with us, but the Government is reluctant to do so."—Associated Press.

Canton Press

Canton, March 11. The lifting of press censorship in Canton and other liberated areas was hailed today by news publishers and reporters as a first step toward democracy and a triumph over a long endured evil, although some Hong Kong Chinese newspapers still are banned on reported instructions from Chungking without explanation.

Since V-J day all newspapers have been liable to censorship, but as a matter of fact no copies

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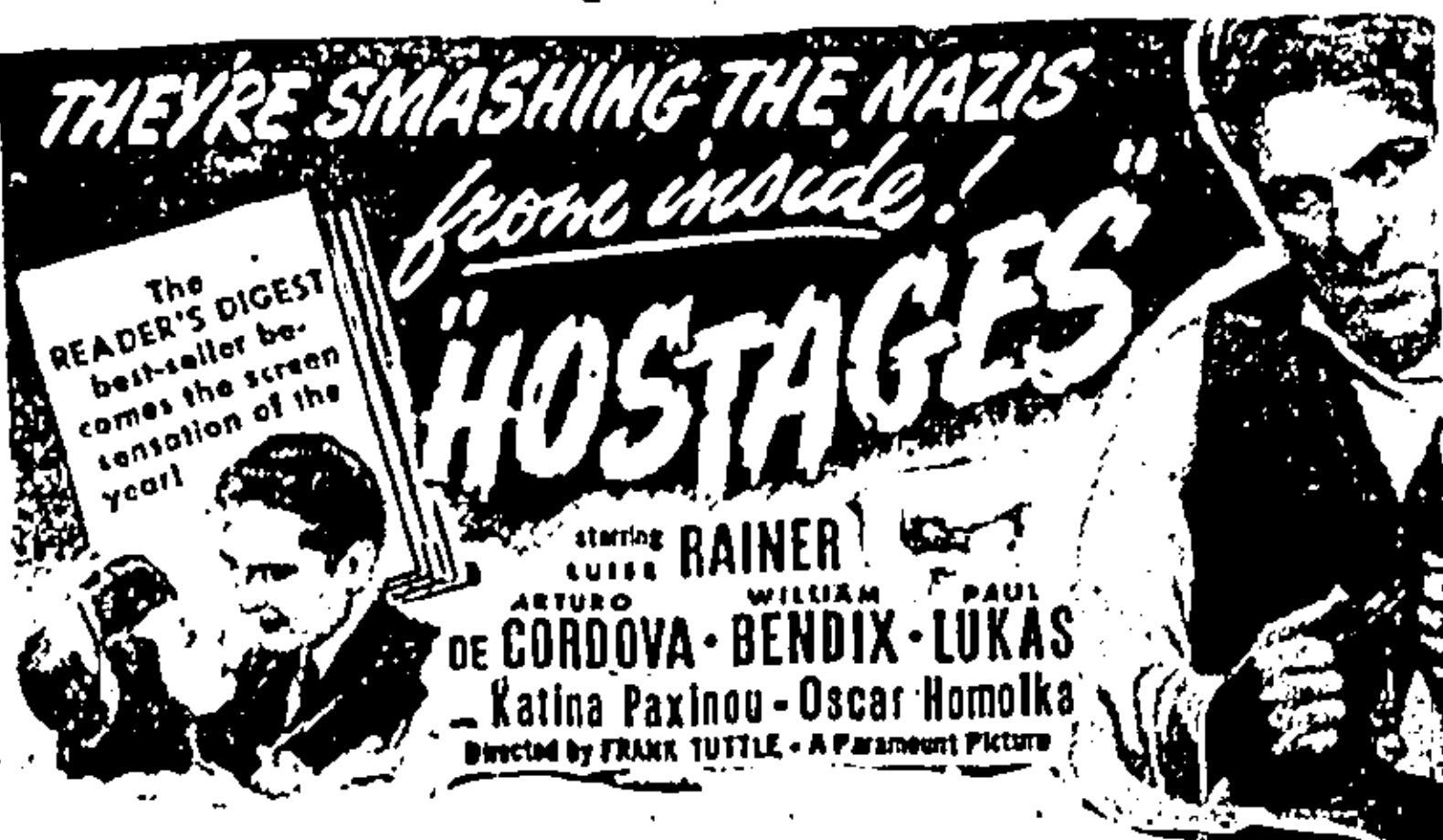
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TREASON TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the Japanese occupation, he was living at Fanling.

At about 2 p.m. on Jan. 19, 1945, Tsui Kwok-ching together with another detective, named Ng Pak-fai, came in his house and arrested him. He was then taken to Sheung Shui Gendarmerie. There he was accused of being a member of the B.A.A.G. and asked to tell of the spies he knew. As he refused to give any information, Tsui Kwok-ching tied him up, and with a towel over his face, water was forced down his mouth and nose. He suffered a great deal. Tsui then told him to tell the names of the spies he knew. He again refused. Accused then continued the torture until he could not stand it any more.

Accused then untied him and put him under guards until the next day. The following morning, he was taken to the Kowloon Gendarmerie, and there second accused put him into Cell No. 4, to "feed the lice." He was later taken out for interrogation.

His hands were tied behind his back, and he was made to stand on a chair. Then he was led to the top of the door, and he chair removed.

In the midst of his screaming Tsui asked him to tell of the spies he knew. Accused then asked him about his friends. He told him that he had a friend, named Li Kwai-sum. After that he was untied and put back in the cell.

TREATMENT REFUSED

He was detained there until Feb. 15, 1946, and then taken out to the torture room again. There he was given the "water treatment," hanged and burned. He was burnt on three parts of his body, front, back and the side.

A few days later, he wept and cried asking for medical aid. The guards returned with two Japanese Gendarmes, Tsui Kwok-ching and an interpreter. With his own ears, witness heard Tsui telling the Gendarmes that his (witness's) wounds were nothing but little burns. As a result of that, the Gendarmes refused to give medical aid. The scars were still on his body.

When he left the prison, he was suffering from beri beri, heart disease and stomach trouble.

WOMAN'S EVIDENCE

Giving her evidence in English, Mrs. Ma Chan Sui-ching said that she returned to Hong Kong from the interior of China in 1945.

Some time in February, 1945, she went along Nathan Road to Yu Fuen Street to call on a cousin but she was not in. On her return to Nathan Road two men approached her. She did not know their names.

"The men came to her and said that there was something they wanted to know."

"They asked me my name and my surname in Chinese and I told them. They asked me what district I was from and I told them Toshiang. They first took me to a small tea-house in Nathan Road and there asked me what I was doing and how long I had been in Hong Kong. I asked them why all the questions and the shorter of the two men told me that the Japanese in Mongkok station wanted to question me and that he would be here in a short time. After waiting for half an hour I was taken to a flat. Here a Japanese searched me and after looking at me for 10 minutes started to question me for over an hour.

TORTURED AT HOTEL

No satisfaction was given to them and I was taken to the Peninsula Hotel where I was kept under the guard of two men. I was there for three days.

"The following day I was questioned and tortured. I was taken to the bathroom and put in the bath. I was told to take off my clothes. I refused and the Japanese tore them off. A towel was placed over my face. I struggled and a man Lee Yan-hung held me under the faucet. Another man, named Mok, was also there. Tsui Kwok-ching, the man who arrested me, was also there."

"I do not know who was the chief torturer but Tsui did all the questioning while I was tortured. He swore at me in Chinese, and I heard him say that unless I was tortured I would not speak."

"He wanted me to admit that I was an agent of the B.A.A.G. and wanted to know of the wireless activities of the Group. I did not tell them."

"I was tortured again 16 minutes later, with the same tortures by the same people and in the

Week-end Soccer

The following is the League Soccer programme for this week-end:

SATURDAY, MARCH 16

Kwong Wah v. R.F.C. (Recreation ground, at 4.15 p.m.)

Referee:—Mr. K. K. Ip

Linesmen:—Messrs. J. P. Peralta and A. R. Samy

Navy "A" v. Navy "B" (Navy ground, at 2.45 p.m.)

Referee:—Mr. A. E. P. Guest

Linesmen:—P.O. E. Taylor and I/S. D. Sparrow

R.A.F. v. Civilian "A" (Navy ground, at 4.15 p.m.)

Referee:—C.P.O. Rogers

Linesmen:—Mr. F. A. Burdett and Mr. A. McCorkindale

SUNDAY, MARCH 17

South China v. Eastern (Navy ground, at 4.15 p.m.)

Referee:—C.P.O. J. Bartlett

Linesmen:—Lt. L. G. Young and Chl. R. W. D. Leigh

44 Cdo. v. Civilian "B" (Recreation ground, at 4.15 p.m.)

Referee:—Sgt. G. Thorne

Linesmen:—Mr. J. F. Peralta and A. N. Other

Members of Civilian teams are requested to turn out for practice to-morrow, at Sookunsoo ground, at 5.15 p.m.

same way, and three times in all that day.

TORTURE REPEATED

"A Chinese guard brought out my coat, and underclothing was all wet. I put on my coat. As I walked out they told me to think it over and tell them everything when they came at 10 p.m. that night. They did not come, but at about 8 a.m. next morning I was again subjected to the same torture. They asked me a lot of questions. I admitted a lot of things but did not tell the facts. After the third day they told me that a more severe form of torture would be given to me in jail if I did not talk."

"In the afternoon I was taken to the Kowloon Magistracy. I was locked in cell No. 1 and given a piece of paper and a pencil and told to write down the information. I wrote a lot of things but did not give the information."

On Feb. 16, 1946, at Stanley, she identified second accused as the man who had arrested her and of whom she had spoken.

YUAMATI TORTURE

Li Kwan-san said:—"On Jan. 11, 1945, at about 5.30 p.m. Yee Tak-fai knocked at my door at No. 109, Ng Chow Street. He came first, followed by second accused. They asked me to go to the Gendarmerie for questioning. I was taken to the verandah and later a Japanese was sent for. I was taken away. I was not told why I was arrested."

"They took me to the Yuamati Police Station where a Japanese started beating me. I was put in a small room. Tsui Kwok-ching and an interpreter were present."

"After the Japanese had beaten me I was asked if I were a worker for the B.A.A.G. At first accused stood at the side but later began to question me."

"He said: 'Enquiries have been going on for a long time and reveal that you are working for the B.A.A.G. You better admit.' On the same day my hands were tied behind my back and I was suspended. Second accused assisted in doing this."

"On the second day, second accused opened the cell and took me out for interrogations by the Japanese."

"LAST CHANCE"

"Second accused told me 'If you are wise you will speak, or else I will show you a lot of things.' I did not know what he meant. I know now."

"He made me take off my jacket and trousers and made me lay on a ladder. Second accused and a Japanese tied me with cords and I was given the water torture."

"Before being given the water torture, second accused told me that it was my last chance to talk. He told me that I was a worker of the B.A.A.G. and told me to admit it."

"I was tortured three times. On two occasions second accused was present. On the third a Japanese was present."

"I do not know why I was eventually released. I was very weak when released and could hardly walk."

"Teang For-pui, 36, clerk of Import and Export Department, said that he joined an organization connected with espionage work for the Allies in 1942. He worked under Mr. Davis. He was spying on Japanese activities and whilst engaged in this work he lived at No. 85, Hing Hing Street, Tai Po Market."

"On June 16, 1944, someone knocked at his door and asked for him. On opening the door

London's New Sport Centre

London, Mar. 11.

London is to have a great sports and entertainment centre in the heart of the city. A £300,000 scheme has been passed for converting one of London's largest departmental stores in Leicester Square into the centre which will dwarf even New York's sporting and boxing rendezvous, Madison Square Garden.

Promoter of the scheme is a 44-year-old North of England financier, Frank Price, who hopes to have the building, which will be known as "Leicester Square Gardens" completed by the end of next year.

Price says "Every night we shall stage boxing, all-in wrestling, table tennis and indoor athletics. The building will cater for 8 to 10 thousand people every evening. They will be able to dine in the restaurant covering the basement."

When the scheme is completed London will be well served for sporting events by an indoor stadium, for, in addition to this new project, Earl's Court and Harringway will again be operating, while Wembley authorities have ambitious plans laid for the future.—Reuter.

HONG KONG SOFTBALL

(By "Onlooker")

Climaxing a successful League season, the International Series is to open on Sunday, America crossing bats with Great Britain at 9.45 a.m. sharp, followed by China and Portugal.

To forecast the winners of the current Series is no easy task. The teams as a whole are evenly matched. The Portuguese have always been a favoured contingent, but so far have failed to bring home the rosette. This season, again, Portugal looks hot. In their game against China, they should win comfortably.

Great Britain's team is star-studded, but then, almost every one of the sailor boys of U.S.S. Los Angeles, who represent America, is a slinger after his own fashion. This should therefore be a swell game! I expect Great Britain to win because they have a sturdier defence line.

Lady Luck smiled on India in the draw. The pre-war selection committee of A. R. Markar (Manager), K. Nazarin (Captain) and A. R. Razack (Vice-Captain) are again in charge of the squad.

The following combination is probable: K. Nazarin (p), A. R. Razack (c), A. H. Baker (1b), E. B. Abbas (2b), B. Omar (3b), A. A. Rumiann (ss), M. deest, Khan (lf), Sherry Bucks (cf), S. K. Khan (rf) and A. J. Hussain (sf). Utilities:—Zaman Abbas, M. A. Wahab, H. K. Ebrahim, Baby Abbas and Oly Omar.

The players registered to represent the other teams are as follows:—

America:—Naylor (2b), Perzel ski (ss), Olson (rf), Danbro (1b), Hubner (cf), Melvin (3b), Chesnick (lf), Gray (sf), Henke (c), Webster (p), Fugosich (p) and Griffin (c).

Great Britain:—Dave Leonard (Capt.) (3b), Sin Leonard (1b), Claude Holland (p), Al. Gibson (2b), Albert Leonard (3b), Hamon Castro (cf), George White (cf), Sidney Holland (lf), Billy Wilkinson (cf), Terry Leonard or Freddy Holland (rf). Utilities:—Jock Brown and Donald Rapp.

China:—Lo Tsung San (p), Dick Chung (c), P. K. Lau (1b), Bill Hong-Sing (2b), Nin Lam (3b), Wally Ching (ss), "Showboat" Ali or Junior Mar (lf), P. Tsai (cf), Tommy Chan or Nelson Mar (rf) and "Huckal" Kitchell (sf).

Portugal:—Artur Ozorio (Capt.), Tony Alves, Tony Gonçalves, B.T. G.N. A.V. Gosano, V. Lawrence, Rene Sequeira, Enrico Rozario, Billy Soares, M. Souza, Leo Tavares, M. Xavier and Ayl-chi Yvanovich.

he found second accused, Tsui Kwok-ching, (the... here witness swore at second accused), and another man.

TAKEN TO TAIPO

"They said nothing to me and told me that they had come to make enquiries about my smuggling activities. Second accused told me not to be afraid. I was handcuffed and I was told to sit down and make no noise. The floor was ransacked and later I was taken to the Taiipo Police Station."

"Here second accused said that I was in contact with the Chinese Government and was doing espionage work. I denied it. I was taken to a room on the ground floor. I was given the water torture. Second accused and the man were present."

"I was asked to confess about the secret work I did. I was under torture from one and half hours to two hours. I was later taken to the Yuamati Gendarmerie and kept there for two

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months. I was often interrogated by second accused and others.

"I was interrogated about four times in all. During these I was given the 'flying aeroplane' and 'water' tortures. From Yuamati I was sent to Stanley and later tried by a court martial in October on a charge of espionage. I was sentenced to death on Nov. 25, 1943, but the sentence was commuted to life on Dec. 8, 1944."

"At an identification parade on Feb. 18, this year I identified the second accused."

The hearing will be continued this afternoon at 2.30 p.m.

"Churchill Waves The Gun"

LONDON, MARCH 11.

UNDER THE TITLE "CHURCHILL WAVE THE GUN," "PRAVDA," THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED TO-DAY A LONG COMMENTARY WHICH QUOTED BY MOSCOW RADYO (IN RUSSIAN) ON MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL'S SPEECH AT FULTON, MISSOURI.

"WHEN ONE READS THE SPEECH OF THE FORMER BRITISH PRIME MINISTER, ONE INVOLUNTARILY REMEMBERS MR. CHURCHILL OF THE PERIOD AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR," IT SAID. "ALREADY THEN HE HAD FAILED TO UNDERSTAND THE COURSE OF HISTORY AND MADE PITIFUL ATTEMPTS TO ARREST THE COURSE OF EVENTS."

"He was the instigator of the anti-Soviet campaign and the chief organizer of armed intervention against the Soviet Union. The British people paid dearly for this adventure of British reactionaries trying to armed force to foist their will on the young Soviet Republic. This adventure collapsed with a crash despite all efforts of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Chamberlain."

"Since then, much water has flowed but Mr. Churchill has remained true to himself. Apparently he has forgotten nothing and learnt nothing either. He is still dominated by his early impressions and again ending his old hobby-horse, speaking harshly and aggressively and producing a bogey of Bolshevik danger and Bolshevik expansion."

"While the war was in progress, while mortal danger was threatening Britain and Europe, Churchill not once but many times pointed out the outstanding role of the U.S.S.R. Then he pretended to like the Soviet people and swore faithfulness of British friendship upon Anglo-Soviet-American coalition. But the danger passed, the mortal Hitlerite danger which hung over Europe and Britain disappeared—and Churchill again became himself."

"When he utters poisonous words about expansionist tendencies of the Soviet Union about the iron curtain which has descended upon the continent and about the shadow from the East which has fallen upon the fields recently lit up by the Allied victory, he is trying to frighten the entire world with the horror of Soviet expansion, constituting a danger to the 'authentic' democracy in the West."

"As after the First World War, just as now after the Second World War, Mr. Churchill presents himself as a saviour of Europe from Communism. In attempting to convey the idea of the inevitability of a new war, he is instigating such a war and, to be precise, against the Soviet Union."

"Remarkable that in effect, Mr. Churchill calls for an Anglo-American alliance, Pravda says: 'A military alliance of two parties of a coalition against the'

Veterans Oppose Churchill

Tokyo, March 11.

The planning committee of the Tokyo chapter of the American Veterans Committee announced today that it has sent President Truman and other United States officials a statement strongly opposing "individual military alliances with other nations to contravene our world obligations."

The statement, in response to Winston Churchill's suggestion of an Anglo-American alliance, is described as "an interim expression" of the committee until the full A.V.C. chapter membership can consider the issue at its next meeting.

"What Mr. Churchill is proposing," the statement asserts, "is a world split into two giant camps, each camp warring deadly armaments race that could end only in utter catastrophe. With the attitude he displays to the oncoming camp, it is not difficult to imagine how long those two factions would remain at peace."

The statement called for individuals, groups and organizations in the United States to tell the President, Cabinet and Congress that the nation "is determined to back the United Nations Organization to the fullest extent necessary to maintain peace. We are determined not to make individual military alliances with other nations to contravene our world obligations. We must not have another war."—Associated Press.

BOLTON DISASTER Accounts By Eye-witnesses

All Bodies Now Identified

BOLTON, MAR. 11.

INQUESTS WERE SCHEDULED FOR TO-DAY FOR THE 33 PERSONS TRAMPLED OR CRUSHED TO DEATH IN ENGLAND'S WORST SPORTING DISASTER WHICH OCCURRED ON SATURDAY AS GATE CRASHING STARTED A HUMAN AVALANCHE IN BOLTON'S ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL STADIUM.

THROUGHOUT SATURDAY NIGHT AND SUNDAY A CONTINUOUS LINE OF WEeping WOMEN AND GRIM-FACED MEN SHUFFLED SILENTLY THROUGH THE CITY MORTUARY WITH MIXED FEAR AND HOPE AND LATE ON SUNDAY THE LAST MANGLED BODY HAD BEEN IDENTIFIED.

Chief Constable W. J. Howard attributed the cause of the disaster to a mob of several thousands who forced their way into the stadium, already packed with over 60,000 persons, and created pressure which resulted in two steel barriers collapsing.

Some people were crushed to death against the barriers but the majority died in the frantic pile up, their chests and heads caved in by the hobbled boots of the scrambling fear-crazed mass of bodies.

Bits of clothing littered the area where the 26-minute fight for life took place. In the rest of this city of 177,000 population there was no quiet anywhere on Sunday. Little knots of people gathered on street corners and talked in hushed tones. — Associated Press.

R.A.F. MAN'S STORY
A witness, Arthur Luke, a 31-year-old R.A.F. Special Constable, said: "I was standing in the middle of it all but somehow got shoved out of the worst jam. All around people were screaming and shouting 'Close the gates.' The thickest jam appeared to be near the turnstiles. I was at one time lifted off my feet for ten minutes without touching the ground at all. People got wedged against barriers and when the barriers collapsed they trampled on top of them. It was a horrible sight."

Statements to-day showed that standing facilities at the field were packed long before the game started by 28,000 football-hungry fans who had paid 1/6d for the privilege. But when thousands of others who had been unable to get in tore boards to squeeze through into the field, the trouble began.

W. J. Rowley, manager of the Bolton team, who has been making an investigation of the disaster with club officials, insisted the gates were closed in ample time on the eastern side of the stadium and that everyone who entered legally was comfortably accommodated.

STEEL SNAPPED
So great was the mob's pressure it flattened a heavy brick sustaining wall, snapped off two thick steel barriers and just bent others down.

Some idea of the nightmare situation for the thousands caught in the tidal wave of people was given by an Everton goalkeeper, John Yates, aged 46, who went to the game with his son-in-law on leave from the Navy and finished the day as one of the three most seriously injured of those who survived.

"It was a terrible crush when we entered but we squeezed and pushed our way on with others pushing behind us. Then I found myself squeezed against a barrier. I began gasping for breath. Something gave and I collapsed. Everyone around began trampling on me. I cried for help but nobody could help me. Legs and boots were all around me. There were others down with me. We were others down. At last I passed out," he recounted from his bed in the Royal Bolton Infirmary where he is being treated for shoulder and chest injuries.

TRAGIC SCENES
Tragic scenes occurred in Bolton to-day as next of kin at the police station here identified and claimed the bodies of spectator victims. The date of the inquest on them will be set later when the Home Office has received a report.

WALKING ARSENAL
Eighteen months' hard labour was imposed on a Chinese, Kwok Wah, by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday for the unlawful possession of three revolvers and 32 rounds of ammunition. Kwok was arrested on March 6 and the weapons found in a basket Kwok was carrying. Both are alleged overalls, who came from the Chinese border. He was committed to Inspector J. R. Byrne yesterday.

DETECTIVE CHARGED
A Chinese detective, Chan Lung, was charged before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court with demanding \$20 and a tin of Lacquer with menaces from Wong Tak, at Johnston Road on March 6. "Accused was represented by Mr. M. A. Silva, while Inspector Ewing prosecuted. The case was adjourned for a week and accused was allowed bail of \$300."

BOMB EXPLOSION

Cairo, March 11.
A bomb exploded in the Miami Cinema in Cairo to-night during a performance of a British film. The panic-stricken spectators rushed to all the exits and it is reported that one woman was killed and 20 persons injured.—Reuter.

GEN. HODGE ON KOREAN ZONES

Seoul, March 11.

Lieut. Gen. John Hodge called to-day for early removal of the boundary dividing the Russian and American-occupied zones of Korea and expressed his "earnest intention" of preventing domination of the country by "small minorities."

His statement came on the eve of the joint United States-Soviet commission meeting to provide for a provisional Korean Government. He served notice that the American members of the commission intend to travel throughout the divided country to "confer with representatives of democratic political and social organizations."

The general declared it was not considered possible to establish "a genuinely representative government" until Korea becomes an economic entity and all democratic elements have the right to carry on their campaign in both occupation zones. — Associated Press.

New American Queen Of The Air

WASHINGTON, MARCH 11.

THE U.S. ARMY AIR FORCE HAS DISCLOSED SOME ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF ITS COMING SUPER-BOMBER, THE CONSOLIDATED VULTEE XB-35. IT SAYS THAT THE HUGE PLANE IS "ABOUT TO TAKE TO THE AIR."

A DRAWING OF THE BOMBER SHOWS IT WITH LINES RESEMBLING THOSE OF THE BOEING B-29 SUPER-FORTRESS, EXCEPT THAT THE SIX ENGINES ARE SET INTO THE AFTER PART OF THE WING AND THE PROPELLERS PUSH RATHER THAN PULL.

NORTHCOTT DUE IN TOKYO

Yokohama, Mar. 11.

Lieutenant-General John Northcott, Commander-in-Chief of the British Commonwealth occupation forces in Japan, is expected to arrive in Tokyo to-day for a conference with General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan.

Earlier, General Northcott, accompanied by Major-General C. E. Bouchier, Air Officer Commanding Air Group, conferred with Lieutenant-General Eichholzer, Commander of the United States 8th Army here.—Reuter.

Supremo To Make Tour

London, March 11.

Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten will visit Siam and French Indo-China on his return from India next week, according to a S.E.A.C. announcement made available here to-day.

Admiral Mountbatten will arrive in Bangkok on March 12 to visit the King of Siam. Three days later he will arrive in Saigon by air to be the guest of Admiral Thierry D'Arcenlion, French High Commissioner in Indo-China.

On both visits, the Supreme Commander will be accompanied by Lady Louis Mountbatten, who is in the Far East as Superintendent-in-Chief of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade and representative of the British Red Cross.—Reuter.

ILLEGAL ENTRY

Harald Steiniechner, 41, an Austrian subject, at present residing at the Star Hotel, 148, Queen's Road Central, appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer at the Kowloon Court yesterday on a charge of illegal entry. Steiniechner was detained by the Police for entering the Colony on March 5 without a valid passport or other valid document. He appeared on bail of \$1,000. The case was adjourned for a week and accused was allowed bail of \$300.

Severe Fighting In Mukden City

CHUNGKING, MAR. 11.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT TROOPS WERE REPORTED TO BE ENGAGED IN STREET FIGHTING IN MUKDEN WITH CHINESE COMMUNIST FORCES TRYING TO SEIZE THE CITY.

THE CHINESE CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY ASSERTED THAT THE COMMUNISTS, STRIKING SWIFTLY IN THE WAKE OF THE SUDDEN WITHDRAWAL OF THE RUSSIANS, HAD OCCUPIED A POWER PLANT AND THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF THE CITY.

It said the Russian withdrawal of Mukden apparently was not a general movement out of Manchuria since six trains from there arrived in Changchun and unloaded upwards of 600 troops, 20 tanks, 20 artillery pieces and 40 automobiles.

It said that Marshal Malinovsky, Soviet commander in Manchuria, had refused to receive callers on Saturday and Sunday at Changchun. It declared a high ranking Chinese officer in Changchun received an evasive answer from the Soviet commander-in-chief when the officer asked about the appearance of pro-Communist recruits at Hokiang and Heilongjiang, two of Manchuria's northern provinces adjoining Siberia.

CHANGCHUN ARRIVALS
The Russians in January promised to turn over both to the Central Government.

A correspondent of the "Ta Kung Pao" newspaper in Shanghai said Russian planes and trains are arriving daily at Changchun carrying Soviet troops. (The dispatch did not make clear whether the troops were moving up from Mukden or coming from Siberia.)

The "Ta Kung Pao" correspondent said sandbags were piled high in front of the Soviet Headquarters in Changchun and that Soviet troops paraded the streets. He said that large buildings and hangars had been converted into barracks.

The same newspaper's correspondent in Mukden said the Russians had left the city laden with personal effects and booty. He said more than 20 trucks containing such things as beds to bicycles were loaded on one train and 22 tanks loaded with booty were also pulled into the station. Seventy-one tanks left for the north on Saturday night. He said he saw 25 trains loaded with ammunition.

The Central Daily News correspondent said that civilians were restricted from the Mukden area in the west part of Mukden while the Russians were leaving.—Associated Press.

REINFORCEMENTS

Chungking, Mar. 11.

A Chinese press report said that elements of the 13th, 52nd, the New 1st and the New 6th Government armies are marching to Mukden where Chinese Communist and Government forces are reported to be engaged in serious street fighting after the Russian withdrawal.

At the same time Communist reinforcements are said to be moving toward Mukden from the North.

The "China Central Daily News" reported that the Government's 14th Division entered Mukden on March 9 to bolster the slim Government force already in the city.

Another Chinese press report said Changchun was full of rumours that Soviet units would quit the Manchurian capital but there were no developments to confirm such rumours.—Associated Press.

Rioting In Allahabad

Allahabad, March 11.

Fifteen persons were injured and taken to hospital in a clash here to-day between Nationalist Moslems supporting the Indian National Congress and Moslems belonging to the Moslem League. Sticks, stones and knives were used. The police who were called to restore order are still guarding the area.

The trouble started when a procession of Moslem League supporters shouting League slogans passed a petrol pump where a lorry containing Moslem Nationalists was refuelling.

The incident caused some alarm and those closed as a precautionary measure.—Reuter.

A Korean, Kim Hoon-fang, alias Wong H-shun, appeared before Mr. C. Y. Kwan yesterday charged with unlawful possession of a revolver and eight rounds of ammunition at No. 48, Spring Garden Lane, second floor. Inspector Ewing's request for a remand till Saturday was granted.

Charged with the armed robbery of \$1,000,000 C.N.C. from No. 401, Chung Hing Street, Cheuk Chai Island, three Chinese dealers and a juvenile absconder, Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday granted to Sub-Inspector Forster, who was in charge of the case, who was in charge of the case.

Chifley Supports Action

Canberra, Mar. 11.

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph Chifley, to-day rejected the statement attributed to General Douglas MacArthur, that his Headquarters had received no radio message from Australia that women and children were to be shipped to Formosa by the disarmed Japanese destroyer "Yozuki".

General MacArthur's Headquarters on Friday had described as "completely erroneous" the statement made in the Australian House of Representatives the previous day by the Navy Minister, Norman Makin, that the inclusion of 200 Formosan women and children with over 1,000 Japanese war prisoners in the "Yozuki" had been carried out on direct instructions from General MacArthur.

Mr. Chifley said to-day that the women and children had been included in the "Yozuki" shipment and all other shipments in pursuance of the general policy laid down at a conference between Australian and United States Army representatives.

The general instruction sent to all concerned as a result of the conference laid down for purposes of repatriation that Formosans and Koreans would be regarded as Japanese, Mr. Chifley said. It was clear from this that the Australian Army were justified in including the Formosan women and children in the "Yozuki" shipment.—Reuter.

Communists Protest

Chungking, March 11.

The Chinese Communists have lodged another protest with the Government against the action of intruders who on Feb. 22 wrecked the downtown office and bookstore of the "New China Daily News," the Chungking organ of the Chinese Communist Party.

The Communists at the time charged that "Kuomintang gangster men" were responsible. The incident occurred after an anti-Soviet student parade had passed the premises.

The second protest was made on the ground that the authorities had not taken any steps to apprehend and punish the culprits.—Associated Press.

RADIO

TUESDAY, MARCH 12th, 1946.

STUDIO—GASTON D'AGUIRO & ALLAN WYLD WITH E. O'NEILL SHAW AT THE PIANO.

FEW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 5.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.30 to 11.30 p.m. also on 9.52 Megacycles.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.35 p.m.—The Kentucky Minstrels.

12.45 p.m.—"Melody Lingers On"—ENSA.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Alfredo & His Orchestra.

1.30 p.m.—R.A.F. Concert Orchestra—ENSA.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

2.30 p.m.—The Star's Orchestra & Hildagard (Vocal).

3.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

3.15 p.m.—Orchestral Ensembles.

3.30 p.m.—Studio Gaston D'Aguiro (Tutor) & Ian Wyld (Baritone) with E. O'NEILL at the Piano.

3.50 p.m.—Light Orchestra Selections.

4.00 p.m.—"Services Music All"—ENSA.

4.30 p.m.—London Relay—News.

4.45 p.m.—Music for Dancing.

5.00 p.m.—London Relay—Tommy Handley & "I Ma".

5.15 p.m.—Anton and the Paramount Theatre Orchestra.

5.30 p.m.—Close Down.

5.45 p.m.—Close Down.

6.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.15 p.m.—Close Down.

6.30 p.m.—Close Down.

6.45 p.m.—Close Down.

7.00 p.m.—Close Down.

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11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

11.15 p.m.—Close Down.

11.30 p.m.—Close Down.

11.45 p.m.—Close Down.

12.00 p.m.—Close Down.